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ABSTRACT

In October 1971, as in four previous years, school districts provided the California State Department of Education with a count of pupils in each school by racial and ethnic group categories. The survey found that 29 percent of the 4.5 million pupils in California public schools were members of racial and ethnic minority groups. Mexican Americans and others of Spanish surname comprised 16 percent. More than 9 percent were black, more than two percent were Asian and about 1.5 percent were American Indian, Filipino, or members of other nonwhite minorities. For the first time since these surveys began, there was a statewide decrease in the total number of pupils. Minority-group enrollment continued to increase. Since the 1967 Survey, Spanish-surnamed pupils had increased by 109,001, black pupils by 50,795, and other minority-group pupils by 32,210. Applying the measure of imbalance stated in the California Administrative Code, there were 1,697 schools in 1971-72 which deviated by more than 15 percent from the mean in their districts for any racial or ethnic group, including the Anglo-majority group; more than 1.3 million children were in attendance at those schools, including 63 percent of all the black pupils in the State and 42 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils. At the same time there were 1,215 schools in which minority-group pupils comprised 50 percent or more of total enrollment. (Author/JM)

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RACIAL AND ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS IN CALIFORNIA PUBLIC SCHOOLS FALL, 1971

A Report to the State Board of Education

I. INTRODUCTION

In October 1971, as in four previous years, school districts provided the State Department of Education with a count of pupils in each school by racial and ethnic group categories. Such a count is required by the California Administrative Code, Title 5, Education, Section 14021(b), and the same provision is now stated in the Education Code, Section 5003(b):

> The governing board of each school district shall periodically, at such time and in such form as the Department of Education shall prescribe, submit statistics sufficient to enable a determination to be made of the numbers and percentages of the various racial and ethnic groups in every public school under the jurisdiction of each such governing board.

This report has been compiled by the Bureau of Intergroup Relations to summarize the results of the 1971 statewide survey. Data processing

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was accomplished by the Department of General Services. More detailed information is on file in the Bureau of Intergroup Relations.

II. STATEWIDE PUPIL DISTRIBUTION

The survey found that early in the 1971-72 school year 29 percent of the 4.5 million pupils in California public schools were members of racial and ethnic minority groups. Mexican Americans and others of Spanish surname comprised 16 percent. More than 9 percent were Black, more than 2 percent were Asian, and about 1.5 percent were American Indian, Filipino, or members of other minorities. (See Appendix, Table 1.)

For the first time since these surveys began, there was a statewide decrease in total number of pupils. Minority-group enrollment, however, continued to increase. The number of Anglo-majority-group pupils was 78,772 fewer in 1971 than in 1967, and the percentage of that group had decreased each year, from 74.7 percent in 1967 to 71.1 percent in 1971. During the same years, Spanish-surnamed pupils increased by 109,001, Black pupils by 50,795, and other minority-group pupils by 32,210. (See Appendix, Table 2.)

Minority-group enrollment can be expected to continue its upward trend, if comparison of high-school with primary grade numbers provides an indication. In 1971 there were 65,449 Spanish-surnamed children in the first grade and 35,775 in the twelfth grade. There were 33,978 Black children in the first grade and 21,481 in the twelfth grade. On the other hand, there were 227,367 White-majority-group children in the

first grade and 226,936 in the twelfth grade. Whatever improvement may be made in retention through the grades, it seems that minority groups have the potential for increasing representation. (See Appendix, Table 1.)

Of the 1.3 million minority-group pupils in the state, 93 percent were enrolled in schools in the 20 counties of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's); and 62 percent were enrolled in the 52 largest school districts (those enrolling 15,000 or more pupils).

Schools in the SMSA's were responsible for the education of nearly 90 percent of all public school pupils. They reported nearly 98 percent of all the Black pupils, 96 percent of all the Asians, and 90 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils. The Los Angeles metropolitan area reported 53 percent of all the Black pupils in the state, and two SMSA's, Los Angeles and San Francisco-Oakland, reported 76 percent of all the Black pupils, 63 percent of all the Asian pupils, and 47 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils. (See Appendix, Table 3.)

The 12 largest school districts, all of them situated within standard metropolitan statistical areas, reported 71 percent of the state's Black pupils and 29 percent of the state's Spanish-surnamed pupils. The average of minority enrollments in those 12 districts was more than 39 percent. (See Appendix, Table 4.)

III. CONCENTRATIONS OF THE TWO LARGEST MINORITY GROUPS

Figure 1 (see Appendix) shows the geographical distribution of counties in which the enrollment of Spanish-surnamed pupils or of Black pupils

exceeded the statewide average. Black proportions were above the average in five counties: Alameda, Contra Costa, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Solano. Los Angeles County also was above the average for Spanish-surnamed enrollment, as were 18 other counties: Colusa, Fresno, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Joaquin, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Tulare, Ventura and Yolo.

Schools in those counties had 70 percent of the total state enrollment, 83 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils, and 88 percent of all the Black pupils.

In eight other counties (Glenn, Orange, Sacramento, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Stanislaus and Yuba), with a total of 1,051,542 pupils, the combined Spanish-surnamed and Black enrollment of each county was 10 percent or more. The 27 remaining counties, nearly all of them rural, reported a total of 289,486 pupils (6.4 percent of statewide enrollment) of whom less than 1 percent were Black and less than 2 percent were of Spanish surname.

IV. IMBALANCED SCHOOLS

Within school districts the racial and ethnic composition of individual schools differed strikingly because of "neighborhood school" policies in cities and towns where residential segregation is common, for whatever reasons. Applying the measure of imbalance stated in the Administrative Code, Section 14021(c), there were 1,697 schools in California in 1971-72 which deviated by more than 15 percent from the

mean in their districts for any racial or ethnic group, including the Anglo-majority group. Those schools were within the jurisdiction of 208 school districts in 47 counties. (See Appendix, Figure 2.)

More than 1.3 million children were in attendance at the 1,697 schools. They included 63 percent of all the Black pupils in the state and 42 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils. Nearly one-quarter of all majority-group pupils -- those counted as White but not of Spanish surname -- attended those schools. Most of the White pupils were in schools which had few or no minority-group pupils, while other schools in the same districts had high minority-group enrollment. (See Appendix, Table 5 and Figure 3.)

During the period 1967-71, the number of children attending imbalanced schools decreased by 76,326, or 5.3 percent. Most of the decrease is found in the Anglo-majority group, although there also was some decrease in numbers in the Black and Asian groups. Spanish-surnamed pupils represented 3.6 percent more of the total enrollment in imbalanced schools in 1971 than they did in 1967. (See Appendix, Table 5.)

Results of six state surveys show the following numbers of imbalanced schools:

School Year	Number of Imbalanced Schools	Number of Districts
1966-67	1,787	212
1967-68	1,837	212
1968-69	1,833	197
1969-70	1,810	205
1970-71	1,762	206
1971-72	1,697	208

V. MINORITY-GROUP ISOLATION

In 1971-72 there were 1,215 schools in California in which minority-group pupils comprised 50 percent or more of the total enrollment. They were within the jurisdiction of 215 school districts in 36 counties. (See Appendix, Figure 4.)

Nearly one in five of all the pupils in California public schools attended schools of predominantly minority composition. Among them were three-quarters of all the Black pupils in the state, 42 percent of all the Spanish-surnamed pupils, and more than half of all minority-group pupils. (See Appendix, Figure 5.)

The number of children in predominantly minority schools has increased steadily in each of the survey years in each racial or ethnic group as well as in total enrollment. In 1971 there were 192,113 more pupils in such schools than there were in 1967. This included 61,338 more Anglo-majority-group pupils, up 2.6 percent; 76,770 more Spanish-surnamed, up 1.5 percent; and 9,441 more Filipino and other minorities, up .8 percent. Although Black and Asian pupils also had increased in numbers, the percentage of each of those groups had decreased. (See Appendix, Table 6.)

The degree of isolation of Black pupils was much greater than that of Spanish-surnamed pupils. More than 145,000 Blacks, 34 percent of the statewide total, attended schools that were 90 percent or more Black; and 56 percent of the Black pupils in the state attended schools that were 50 percent or more Black. About 35,000 Spanish-surnamed pupils,

less than 5 percent of the statewide total, attended schools that were 90 percent or more Spanish-surnamed; and 29 percent of the state's Spanish-surnamed pupils attended schools that were 50 percent or more Spanish-surnamed. (See Appendix, Tables 7,8.)

It was the Anglo-majority group, however, that was the most isolated from other racial and ethnic groups. More than 42 percent of the state's majority-group pupils attended schools that were 90 percent or more White other than Spanish-surnamed, and 93 percent of them attended schools that were 50 percent or more White. (See Appendix, Table 9.)

VI. SUMMARY

A. Minority-group enrollment in California public schools continued to increase in 1971-72, reaching 29 percent of all pupils. Mexican Americans and others of Spanish surname comprised 16 percent and Blacks more than 9 percent. Further increases are indicated.

B. Schools in metropolitan areas, especially large urban districts, reported the greatest concentrations of Black and Asian pupils. Spanish-surnamed pupils were distributed in many districts, although concentrated in certain schools and residential areas.

C. In 1971-72 there were 1,697 schools which deviated by more than 15 percent from the mean in their districts for any racial or ethnic group, including the Anglo-majority group. The number was down 65 from the previous year, and down 90 from the first survey in 1966-67. In those five years, the number of children attending imbalanced schools decreased by 5.3 percent.

D. In 1971-72 there were 1,215 schools in which minority-group pupils comprised 50 percent or more of the total enrollment. The number of such schools had increased 110 from the previous year. There were nearly 200,000 more pupils in predominantly minority schools than there had been in 1967.

E. The degree of isolation of Black pupils was much greater than that of Spanish-surnamed pupils. More than one-third of all Black pupils in the state attended schools that were 90 percent or more Black, and more than half of them attended schools that were 50 percent or more Black. Members of the Anglo-majority group were even more isolated by those measures, with more than 42 percent of the Whites (other than Spanish surname) in schools that were 90 percent or more White and 93 percent in schools that were predominantly White.

VII. APPENDIX

TABLE 1

STATEWIDE DISTRIBUTION OF PUPILS, BY GRADE

		American Indian	Black	Asian	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	Other White	Total
Preschool	Pupils	143	4,530	260	5,758	243	6,646	17,580
	Percent	.8	25.8	1.5	32.8	1.4	37.7	
Kindergarten	Pupils	1,095	30,398	6,428	60,317	4,527	213,494	316,259
	Percent	.3	9.6	2.0	19.1	1.4	67.5	
Grade 1	Pupils	1,305	33,978	6,954	65,449	4,7[illegible]	227,367	339,833
	Percent	.4	10.0	2.0	19.3	1.4	66.9	
Grade 2	Pupils	1,433	34,394	7,343	62,027	4,374	236,472	346,043
	Percent	.4	9.9	2.1	17.9	1.3	68.3	
Grade 3	Pupils	1,503	32,403	7,351	59,752	4,501	240,859	346,369
	Percent	.4	9.4	2.1	17.3	1.3	69.5	
Grade 4	Pupils	1,743	33,964	7,571	59,174	4,426	246,659	353,537
	Percent	.5	9.6	2.1	16.7	1.3	69.8	
Grade 5	Pupils	1,813	33,728	7,752	57,937	4,245	252,219	357,694
	Percent	.5	9.4	2.2	16.2	1.2	70.5	
Grade 6	Pupils	1,792	33,112	7,669	55,656	4,025	250,531	352,785
	Percent	.5	9.4	2.2	15.8	1.1	71.0	
Grade 7	Pupils	1,550	32,718	7,801	54,384	3,295	251,424	351,172
	Percent	.4	9.3	2.2	15.5	.9	71.6	
Grade 8	Pupils	1,435	31,751	7,664	51,686	3,076	251,244	346,856
	Percent	.4	9.2	2.2	14.9	.9	72.4	
Grade 9	Pupils	1,417	30,978	7,761	52,710	3,218	266,284	362,368
	Percent	.4	8.5	2.1	14.5	.9	73.5	
Grade 10	Pupils	1,324	30,757	7,773	50,234	3,056	261,805	354,949
	Percent	.4	8.7	2.2	14.2	.9	73.8	
Grade 11	Pupils	1,242	27,100	7,754	43,310	2,917	244,474	326,797
	Percent	.4	8.3	2.4	13.3	.9	74.8	
Grade 12	Pupils	1,120	21,481	7,236	35,775	2,518	226,936	295,066
	Percent	.4	7.3	2.5	12.1	.9	76.9	
Educable Mentally Retarded	Pupils	225	9,894	264	8,877	266	17,581	37,107
	Percent	.6	26.7	.7	23.9	.7	47.4	
Trainable Mentally Retarded	Pupils	49	1,469	184	2,278	137	7,755	11,872
	Percent	.4	12.4	1.5	19.2	1.2	65.3	
Educationally Handicapped	Pupils	213	2,361	147	2,918	165	22,034	27,838
	Percent	.8	8.5	.5	10.5	.6	79.2	
Physically Handicapped	Pupils	60	2,459	326	2,743	178	12,968	18,734
	Percent	.3	13.1	1.7	14.6	1.0	69.2	
PUPIL TOTALS (Not including Preschool)	Pupils	19,319	422,945	97,978	725,227	49,704	3,230,106	4,545,279
	Percent	.4	9.3	2.2	16.0	1.1	71.1	
Mentally Gifted	Pupils	143	3.353	6.037	4,462	589	101,743	116,327
	Percent	.1	2.9	5.2	3.8	.5	87.5	

TABLE 2

STATEWIDE TOTAL ENROLLMENT, K-12

BY RACIAL AND ETHNIC GROUPS

1967 To 1971

	American Indian	Black	Asian	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	Other White	Total
Fall 1967	13,195	372,150	91,455	616,226	30,141	3,308,878	4,432,045
Percent	.3	8.4	2.1	13.9	.7	74.7	
Fall 1968*	16,062	388,267	105,724	644,505	31,606	3,329,227	4,515,391
Percent	.4	8.6	2.3	14.3	.7	73.7	
Fall 1969*	15,663	404,272	96,845	684,432	33,110	3,325,287	4,559,609
Percent	.3	8.9	2.1	15.0	.7	72.9	
Fall 1970	17,279	412,818	99,092	707,639	36,231	3,290,330	4,563,389
Percent	.4	9.0	2.2	15.5	.8	72.1	
Fall 1971	19,319	422,945	97,978	725,227	49,704	3,230,106	4,545,279
Percent	.4	9.3	2.2	16.0	1.1	71.1	
Increase or Decrease: 1967 to 1971							
Enrollment	⁄6,124	⁄50,795	⁄6,523	⁄109,001	⁄19,563	-78,772	⁄113,234
Percent	⁄.1	⁄.9	⁄.1	⁄2.1	⁄.4	-3.6	

*"Other nonwhite" for 1968 and 1969 computed and "other white" adjusted accordingly.

TABLE 3

PUPIL DISTRIBUTION

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

		American Indian	Black	Asian	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	Other White	Total
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove (Orange County)	Pupils	763	3,484	4,635	38,783	1,579	321,723	370,967
	Percent	.2	.9	1.2	10.5	.4	86.8	
Bakersfield (Kern County)	Pupils	371	6,176	505	18,051	658	64,181	89,942
	Percent	.4	6.9	.6	20.1	.7	71.3	
Fresno (Fresno County)	Pupils	407	7,039	2,070	34,873	799	66,936	112,124
	Percent	.4	6.3	1.8	31.1	.7	59.7	
Los Angeles-Long Beach (Los Angeles County)	Pupils	3,619	224,788	35,109	286,526	12,554	874,073	1,436,669
	Percent	.3	15.6	2.4	19.9	.9	60.8	
Oxnard-Ventura (Ventura County)	Pupils	276	2,176	1,212	19,359	725	84,404	108,152
	Percent	.3	2.0	1.1	17.9	.7	78.0	
Sacramento (Placer, Sacramento, Yolo Counties)	Pupils	797	13,909	6,180	18,555	1,696	164,824	205,961
	Percent	.4	6.7	3.0	9.0	.8	80.0	
Salinas-Monterey (Monterey County)	Pupils	94	3,696	1,759	12,057	2,109	35,416	55,131
	Percent	.2	6.7	3.2	21.9	3.8	64.2	
San Bernardino-Riverside-Ontario (Riverside, San Bernardino Counties)	Pupils	1,505	17,149	1,615	54,572	758	206,944	282,543
	Percent	.5	6.1	.6	19.3	.3	73.2	
San Diego (San Diego County)	Pupils	1,056	18,494	3,940	38,125	5,566	240,728	307,909
	Percent	.3	6.0	1.3	12.4	1.8	78.2	
San Francisco-Oakland (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo Counties)	Pupils	1,953	96,248	26,544	55,397	14,007	425,307	619,456
	Percent	.3	15.5	4.3	8.9	2.3	68.7	
San Jose (Santa Clara County)	Pupils	723	7,039	6,796	47,801	2,412	216,670	281,441
	Percent	.3	2.5	2.4	17.0	.9	76.9	
Santa Barbara (Santa Barbara County)	Pupils	199	2,020	845	11,566	447	45,410	60,487
	Percent	.3	3.3	1.4	19.1	.7	75.2	
Stockton (San Joaquin County)	Pupils	201	4,885	1,831	12,897	1,695	47,619	69,128
	Percent	.3	7.1	2.6	18.7	2.5	68.8	
Vallejo-Napa (Napa, Solano Counties)	Pupils	252	6,292	1,063	5,081	1,536	52,509	66,733
	Percent	.4	9.4	1.6	7.6	2.3	78.7	
TOTAL, ALL STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS	Pupils	12,216	413,395	94,104	653,643	46,541	2,846,744	4,066,643
	Percent	.3	10.2	2.3	16.1	1.1	70.0	

TABLE 4

PUPIL DISTRIBUTION

SCHOOL DISTRICTS REPORTING 15,000 OR MORE PUPILS*

DISTRICT	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL MINORITY	PERCENT MINORITY	SPANISH SURNAME	BLACK
Los Angeles Unified	633,672	331,620	52.3	143,710	56,847
San Diego City Unified	127,255	33,994	26.7	13,402	16,122
San Francisco Unified	82,061	55,835	68.0	11,314	24,592
Long Beach Unified	66,607	13,328	20.0	4,481	6,602
Oakland City Unified	61,476	46,534	75.7	5,237	37,030
Fresno City Unified	56,166	17,512	31.2	11,218	5,081
San Juan Unified	53,075	2,515	4.7	1,467	251
Garden Grove Unified	51,841	7,281	14.0	5,961	170
Sacramento City Unified	49,658	19,099	38.5	6,187	8,070
Mount Diablo Unified	47,719	2,873	6.0	1,661	414
Richmond Unified	40,400	15,515	38.4	2,423	11,363
Compton Unified	39,237	38,130	97.2	4,316	33,478
Anaheim Union High	37,212	4,188	11.3	3,433	60
San Bernardino City Unified	36,954	13,432	36.3	7,499	5,574
San Jose City Unified	36,722	10,987	29.9	9,303	559
Torrance Unified	32,558	3,477	10.7	1,840	28
Fremont Unified	32,283	4,483	13.9	3,308	196
Stockton City Unified	31,491	14,339	45.5	7,234	4,619
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	30,105	7,824	26.0	7,235	30
Hacienda-La Puente Unified	29,920	10,314	34.5	8,828	667
Santa Ana Unified	28,044	12,670	45.2	9,668	2,503
Orange Unified	27,832	3,015	10.8	2,525	61
Pasadena City Unified	27,499	13,693	49.8	2,836	9,772
Newport-Mesa Unified	26,447	1,351	5.1	878	20
Riverside Unified	26,293	6,174	23.5	3,484	2,324
Hayward Unified	25,971	7,450	28.7	4,866	1,255
Montebello Unified	24,933	15,081	60.5	13,586	7
Glendale Unified	24,494	2,960	12.1	2,551	8
Santa Clara Unified	23,529	4,713	20.0	3,591	215
Simi Valley Unified	22,922	1,682	7.3	1,284	123
Cupertino Union Elementary	22,640	1,804	8.0	889	110
Bakersfield City Elementary	22,096	9,243	41.8	5,500	3,482
Pomona Unified	21,993	8,782	39.9	3,978	4,583

*Districts ranked according to number of pupils reported.

PUPIL DISTRIBUTION
SCHOOL DISTRICTS REPORTING 15,000 OR MORE PUPILS (Continued)

DISTRICT	TOTAL STUDENTS	TOTAL MINORITY	PERCENT MINORITY	SPANISH SURNAME	BLACK
Sweetwater Union High	21,761	6,656	30.6	5,379	296
Grossmont Union High	21,739	1,525	7.0	1,154	104
ABC Unified	20,389	5,221	25.6	4,421	158
Kern County Joint Union High	19,856	4,986	25.1	3,257	1,487
Monterey Peninsula Unified	18,597	6,592	35.4	1,281	3,236
Ventura Unified	17,664	2,936	16.6	2,572	182
Downey Unified	17,105	1,865	10.9	1,638	17
Palos Verde Peninsula Unified	17,098	611	3.6	240	43
Huntington Beach Union High	16,975	1,129	6.7	843	14
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	16,743	4,103	24.5	3,576	392
Chula Vista City Elementary	16,718	4,499	26.9	3,288	247
Covina-Valley Unified	16,550	1,846	11.2	1,482	76
Vallejo City Unified	15,987	5,979	37.4	709	4,098
Alum Rock Union Elementary	15,576	9,816	63.0	7,730	1,714
Corona-Norco Unified	15,397	3,658	23.8	3,529	41
Napa Valley Unified	15,349	1,218	7.9	799	26
Fullerton Joint Union High	15,258	1,544	10.1	1,331	39
Rowland Unified	15,168	4,841	31.9	4,262	367
Oxnard Union High	15,042	3,644	24.2	2,675	481
TOTAL	2,230,077	814,567	36.5	365,859	349,234

TABLE 5

PUPIL DISTRIBUTION IN ALL IMBALANCED SCHOOLS[1], 1967 TO 1971

	American Indian	Black	Asian	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	Other White	Total
Fall 1967	3,253	278,620	49,747	271,975	12,649	816,604	1,432,848
Percent	.2	19.4	3.5	19.0	.9	57.0	
Fall 1968[2]	3,988	290,926	55,645	298,383	13,351	821,242	1,483,535
Percent	.3	19.6	3.7	20.1	.9	55.3	
Fall 1969[2]	3,730	285,558	50,909	307,338	13,155	800,960	1,461,636
Percent	.3	19.5	3.5	21.0	.9	54.8	
Fall 1970	3,761	281,252	50,766	312,464	15,743	752,161	1,416,147
Percent	.3	19.9	3.6	22.0	1.1	53.1	
Fall 1971	3,976	267,175	46,527	306,420	19,160	713,264	1,356,522
Percent	.3	19.7	3.4	22.6	1.4	52.6	
Increase or Decrease: 1967 to 1971							
Enrollment	⁄723	-11,445	-3,220	⁄34,445	⁄6,511	-103,340	-76,326
Percent	⁄.1	⁄.3	-.1	⁄3.6	⁄.5	-4.4	

[1]An imbalanced school deviated by more than 15 percent from the district-wide percent of pupils in any racial or ethnic group.

[2]"Other nonwhite" for 1968 and 1969 computed and "other white" adjusted accordingly.

TABLE 6

PUPIL DISTRIBUTION IN ALL MINORITY-GROUP ISOLATED SCHOOLS, 1967 TO 1971

	American Indian	Black	Asian	Spanish Surname	Other Nonwhite	Other White	Total
Fall 1967	1,990	279,283	33,772	229,589	8,548	139,523	692,705
Percent	.3	40.3	4.9	33.1	1.2	20.1	
Fall 1968[1]	2,421	297,660	36,889	248,366	8,795	138,800	732,931
Percent	.3	40.6	5.0	33.8	1.2	18.9	
Fall 1969[1]	2,394	304,042	36,537	269,196	9,302	153,725	775,196
Percent	.3	39.2	4.7	34.7	1.2	19.8	
Fall 1970	2,658	308,284	38,711	286,049	11,516	177,084	824,302
Percent	.3	37.4	4.7	34.7	1.4	21.5	
Fall 1971	2,869	316,499	40,241	306,359	17,989	200,861	884,818
Percent	.3	35.8	4.5	34.6	2.0	22.7	
Increase or Decrease: 1967 to 1971							
Enrollment	⁄879	⁄37,216	⁄6,469	⁄76,770	⁄9,441	⁄61,338	⁄192,113
Percent	.0	-4.5	-.4	⁄1.5	⁄.8	⁄2.6	

[1]"Other nonwhite" for 1968 and 1969 computed and "other white" adjusted accordingly.

TABLE 7

INCIDENCE OF SPANISH-SURNAME GROUP ISOLATION

Composition of School Enrollment	Number of Schools	Number of Spanish Surname Pupils	Percent of All Spanish Surname Pupils in State
50.0 to 59.9 percent Spanish surname	186	63,792	8.8
60.0 to 69.9 percent Spanish surname	105	42,297	5.8
70.0 to 79.9 percent Spanish surname	69	28,389	3.9
80.0 to 89.9 percent Spanish surname	61	39,617	5.5
90.0 to 100 percent Spanish surname	50	34,820	4.8
50.0 to 100 percent Spanish surname	471	208,915	28.8

TABLE 8

INCIDENCE OF BLACK GROUP ISOLATION

Composition of School Enrollment	Number of Schools	Number of Black Pupils	Percent of All Black Pupils in State
50.0 to 59.9 percent Black	44	18,612	4.4
60.0 to 69.9 percent Black	35	12,385	2.9
70.0 to 79.9 percent Black	35	23,103	5.5
80.0 to 89.9 percent Black	48	36,929	8.7
90.0 to 100 percent Black	140	145,765	34.5
50.0 to 100 percent Black	302	236,794	56.0

TABLE 9

INCIDENCE OF MAJORITY-GROUP ISOLATION
(WHITE, OTHER THAN SPANISH SURNAME)

Composition of School Enrollment	Number of Schools	Number of White Pupils	Percent of All White Pupils in State
50.0 to 59.9 percent White	419	157,708	4.9
60.0 to 69.9 percent White	541	232,910	7.2
70.0 to 79.9 percent White	875	440,403	13.6
80.0 to 89.9 percent White	1,475	809,123	25.0
90.0 to 100 percent White	2,249	1,366,463	42.3
50.0 to 100 percent White	5,559	3,006,607	93.1

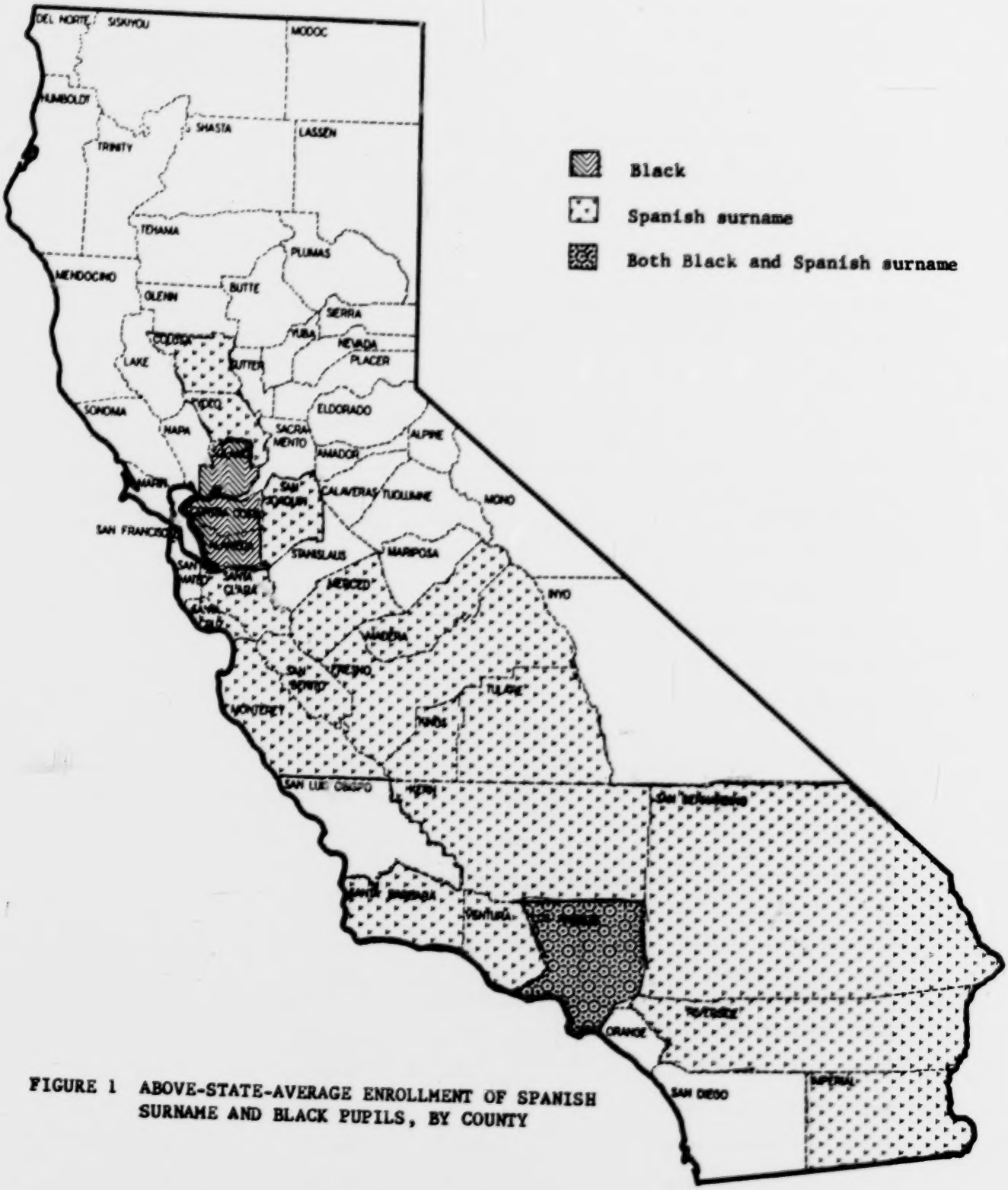

FIGURE 1 ABOVE-STATE-AVERAGE ENROLLMENT OF SPANISH SURNAME AND BLACK PUPILS, BY COUNTY

FIGURE 2 NUMBER OF IMBALANCED SCHOOLS, BY COUNTY

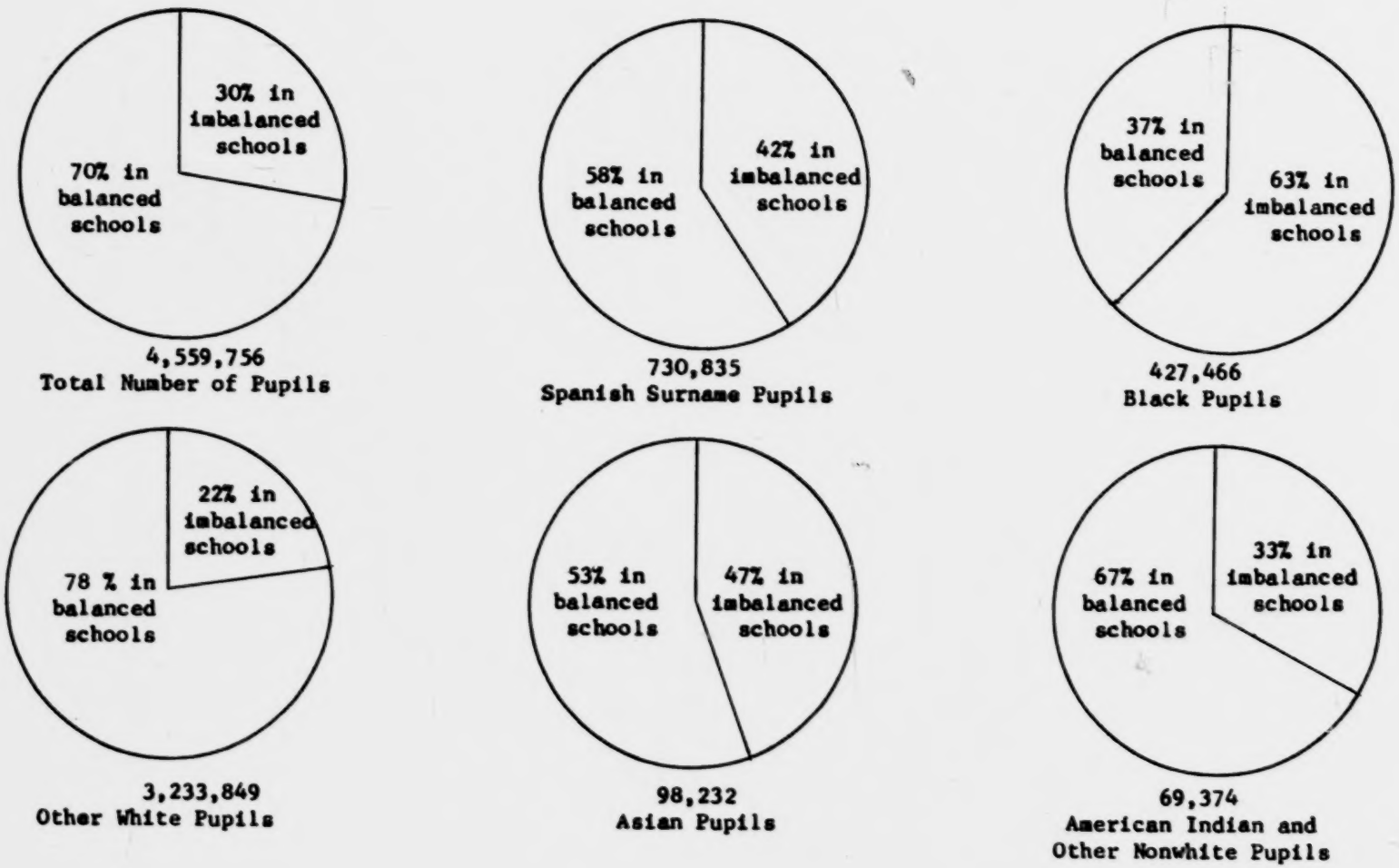

FIGURE 3 PROPORTION OF ENROLLMENT IN IMBALANCED[1] SCHOOLS AND OTHER SCHOOLS

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[1] An imbalanced school was one which deviated more than 15 percent from the district as a whole in any racial or ethnic group.

FIGURE 4 NUMBER OF MINORITY-GROUP ISOLATED SCHOOLS, BY COUNTY

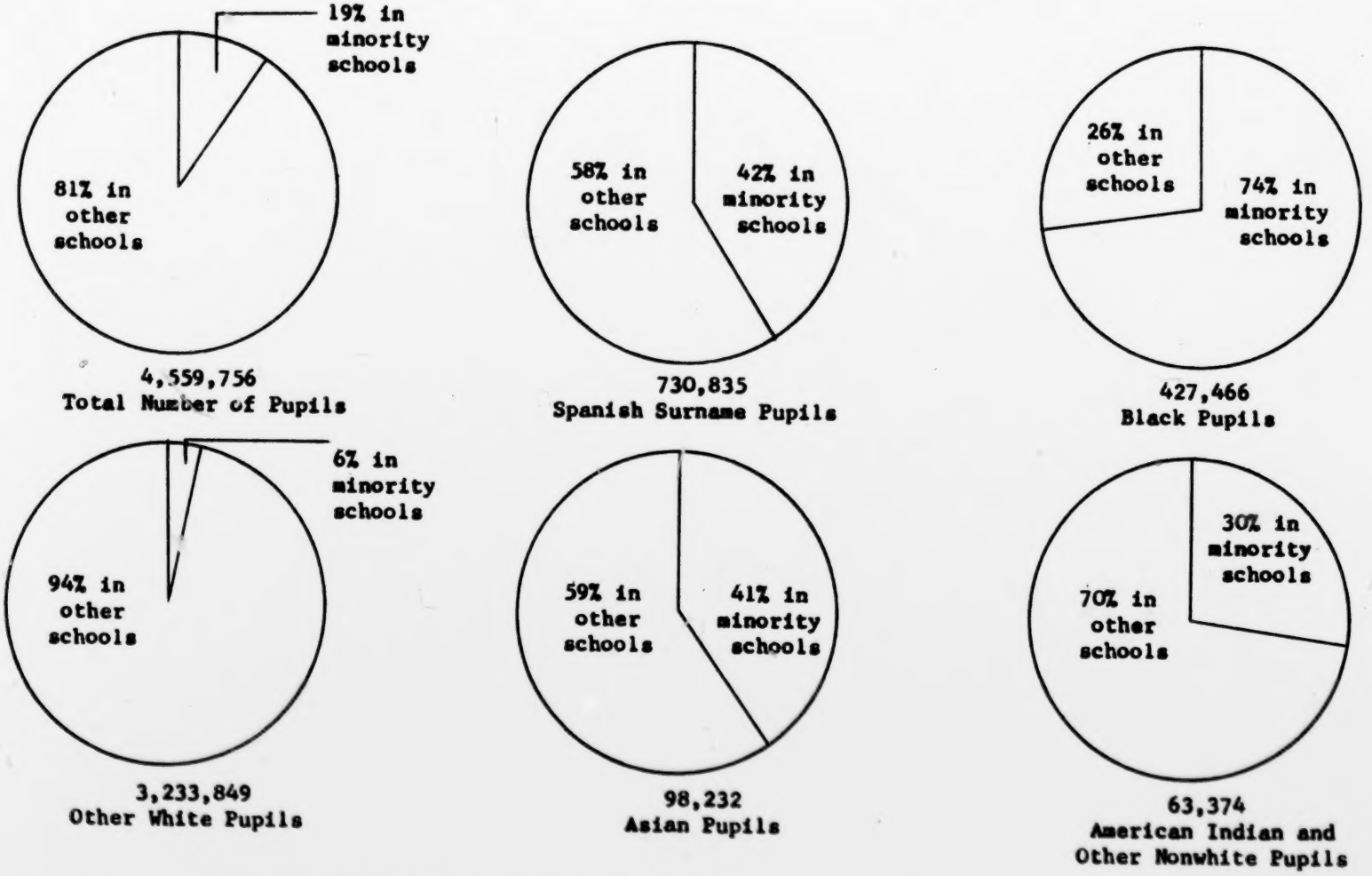

FIGURE 5 PROPORTION OF ENROLLMENT IN MINORITY-GROUP[1] ISOLATED SCHOOLS AND OTHER SCHOOLS

[1] A minority school was one in which 50 percent or more of the pupils were members of racial or ethnic minority groups.